

Coca-Cola

The Hongkong Telegraph

Dine
At the

P.G.

For
Reservations Tel: 27880

VOL. VI NO. 32

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1951.

Price 20 Cents

DRAMATIC CHANGE IN KOREA

Communist Counter-Offensive Begins To Disintegrate

United Nations Forces Hit Back In Strength

COMMENT

alin's interview with the Moscow newspaper Pravda consists mainly of the only too familiar verbiage of the Russian propaganda machine. His attack on Mr Attlee, whom he accused of slandering the Soviet Union, his labelling as a shameful decision the vote in the United Nations branding Communist China as the aggressor in Korea, and his fantastic claim that United Nations forces in Korea regard the war there as profoundly unjust and are doomed to defeat, can be dismissed as so much propaganda.

It is mere repetition of the old Soviet Russian diatribes against the Western powers.

His attempt to justify the Chinese Communist intervention in Korea is laughable. Peking has never had valid cause to fear the United Nations' action on the peninsula; its repeatedly announced dread that Korea would be turned into a base for aggression against China is so much pretence.

The record is clear for all to read. The only threat to the independence of the countries of Asia comes from Communism. Stalin's statement that Mr Attlee is not in favour of preserving peace but aims at unleashing a new aggressive world war reads strangely in view of the facts. British rearmament is unwelcome in itself and doubly unwelcome because of the strain on the country's economy. But it was the only answer possible for an almost unarmed free country in the face of the gigantic war preparations of the Soviet, which Stalin so glibly denies are taking place.

Stalin again attempts to exploit the general yearning for peace. Whether that desire is satisfied depends, unfortunately, less on the West than upon the Communist oligarchy centred within the Kremlin. Indeed, war is not inevitable; belief that it is inevitable is an evil doctrine. But Stalin's charges of British and American aggressive designs are a calculated distortion of the motives of others, which is a fixed element in the Moscow technique.

United Nations forces hit back strongly in Korea today as the Communist counter-offensive down the centre of the peninsula began to disintegrate under the pounding of shells and bombs.

One United Nations armoured column, chasing the retreating Chinese Communists, swung northwest of the crumbling Communist wedge in the Chipyeong area and entered the town of Yangpyong, a major supply base on the north bank of the River Han.

British and American troops further to the west advanced up to 2,000 yards without opposition and threatened to outflank Seoul, the Communist-held South Korean capital.

United Nations troops lining the banks of the Han River opposite the battered city of Yongdongpo reported little activity.

A 6th Corps spokesman said today that there was evidence of a general Communist withdrawal all along his front, particularly in the Inchon-Yoju sector.

The Communists were pulling out so hastily that they were abandoning food, ammunition and weapons, he said.

Massed artillery fire from American and South Korean troops broke a "last gasp" suicide attack by the North Korean 5th Corps on the road-railway junction of Chechon after the Communists, driving through blinding snow, reached to within four miles of the town.

At least one North Korean division, supported by elements of another, still threatened Chechon, which commands a road network down through the central mountains to the Eighth Army's rear.

Commonwealth, American and South Korean troops were all within a few miles of Chipyeong itself, meeting little opposition as they fanned out around the Northern citadel.

CAUTIOUS ADVANCE

British and American troops cautiously twisting their way through the mountains guarding the south-east approaches to the Han River and Seoul reported no serious contact with the Communists for two days.

Hundreds of Chinese Communists killed in the tremendous Allied air and artillery bombardments were counted in the American sector.

Frontline officers said that the cautious nature of the advance on Seoul indicated that no attempt would be made to take the capital until the Communists had been weeded out from the surrounding mountains.

Any frontal attack on the city across the Han River could prove disastrous, they added.

British-carrier-based fighters flew over the quiet, snow-sprinkled mountains today without making any strike in the British sector.

The significance of the entry by United Nations armour into Yangpyong today is stressed by observers here.

RED DISENGAGEMENT FORECAST

Yangpyong, eight miles west of Chipyeong, lies on the Chinese Communist supply route from Chunchon to Seoul, and from it runs the road which the Communists used to supply troops engaged in the Chipyeong-Yoju sector.

The Chinese Communists are known to have used the town as a major supply point and as a concentration area with their headquarters in it.

The abandonment by the Chinese Communists of the town, and the United Nations armoured column's unopposed cutting of the enemy's main supply route indicated, the complete Chinese Communist withdrawal from the west-central sector, and a Chinese Communist disengagement along the whole of the Korean front is forecast by well-informed quarters here.

The 9th Corps line today moved forward as much as six miles without opposition.

United Nations troops were tonight along the south bank of the Han River opposite to and stretching westward from Yangpyong and were in strength on the south-western flank of the former Chipyeong perimeter.

In the western sector of this front United Nations troops continued to advance without opposition northward.—Reuter.

RED CLAIM

London, Feb. 18. A New China (Communist) News Agency report received in London today said that a platoon of the 33rd Regiment of the British Commonwealth 29th Brigade was wiped out on the (Contd. on Page 8 Col. 1)

MELBOURNE

RAVAGED BY GALE

Melbourne, Feb. 18. Torrential rain, backed by a 70 miles an hour gale, damaged hundreds of buildings in Melbourne today, wrecked a fishing fleet in port and threatened serious flooding in areas which had been clamouring for water for the past few weeks.

The sudden mid-summer squall sent a ketch with 300 tons of high explosives aboard hurtling towards a suburban beach after snapping her anchor chain. She finally rode out the storm a few hundred yards from the breakers.

A ferry boat was blown ashore near Melbourne.

Fallen trees, power breakdowns and flooding disrupted local transport services.

The wind reached a record peak for Melbourne of 73 miles an hour at midday.—Reuter.

Tokyo, Feb. 18.

Josephine Moller Safe

The 1,300-ton British freighter Josephine Moller, reported attacked yesterday by armed fishing junks off the Chekiang coast about 600 miles north of Hongkong, is now safe.

Authoritative sources say the ship is now continuing on her way south.

BUS LOST IN THE SNOW

London, Feb. 18.

Relief parties fought their way today through a blizzard and deep snow drifts in Scotland to try and reach a bus-load of people stranded there since last night.

Disrupted telephone communications hampered their efforts and at a late hour this afternoon the missing bus had not been found.

Drifts in the area are over five feet deep and are reported to be spreading.—Reuter.

New Efforts To Mediate In Korea: Speculation At UN

Lake Success, Feb. 18.

The United Nations' new Korean mediation team will hold its first meeting tomorrow, determined to push peace efforts despite Communist China's announced boycott of its work.

The first problem the trio expects to tackle is how to establish informal contact with Peking in face of a formal snub from Mao Tse-tung's regime.

The mediators—the General Assembly President, Mr Nasrallah Entezam of Iran, Senor Padilla Nervo of Mexico and Mr Sven Grafstrom of Sweden—have several channels open to them.

The Swedish and Indian Ambassadors are in Peking and Mr L. H. Lamb of Britain is en route to Mao's capital to take over as British Charge d'Affaires.

Observers here showed keen interest in the appointment of Mr Lamb, who arrived in Hongkong today.

Mr Lamb, an "old China hand", had several conversations here with the Peking envoy, Mr Wu Hsiu-chuan, last

autumn and perhaps by coincidence flew from London to New York and returned in the same plane as Mr Wu.

It was known then that Mr Lamb would soon go to Peking, but it had not been anticipated that he would take over Britain's top diplomatic post there.

Britain's overtures for an exchange of Ambassadors have been rebuffed by Mao. There was speculation that Mr Lamb might well serve as the key contact and initiate the mediation attempt just as the Indian Ambassador, Mr S. Pannikar, did during the abortive moves of the previous team.—United Press.

BRITISH EX-POW'S AGITATE

Manchester, Feb. 18.

Lieutenant General A. E. Percival, former General Officer Commanding in Malaya, said here today that belligerent nations must be made to pay compensation for the mis-treatment of prisoners of war, or the Geneva and The Hague treaties would be made "so much nonsense."

General Percival was speaking at a meeting in support of a claim made against Japan by Britain's Far Eastern prisoners of war.

He said that if Japan were not compelled to make reparation, such outrages as the Burma Railway death march and other horrors of the Far Eastern conflict might become a commonplace of future warfare.

Members of Parliament all over Britain had received letters, signed by electors, ex-prisoners and dependents of those who had died in captivity, General Percival said.

They demanded that Britain should not sign a peace treaty with Japan until the case for including in the reparations compensation for ill-treated prisoners had been thoroughly investigated by a Parliamentary Committee.

The letters contained more than 200,000 signatures.—Reuter.

It's Not An Ill Wind



The bitter, below-zero weather in Korea has played havoc with the UN fighting men and their vehicles, but Korean youngsters find winter a time for play. Obvious of the death struggle going on about them, these youngsters use improvised wooden sleds and sled combinations as they romp over a pond.

South Korea Now "Perfectly Safe"

Taegu, Feb. 18. South Korea's Prime Minister John M. Chang said today that southern Korea is perfectly safe, and the time has come to start the \$250,000,000 United Nations rehabilitation programme here. He told a Press conference here today that he hopes that

next week's visit of the U.N. rehabilitation director, J. Donald Kingsley, would signal the beginning of the programme of aid to the country's 4,000,000 refugees and the reconstruction of basic utilities in United Nations-held areas — United Press.

KING'S MAJESTIC

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★

SPECIAL TIMES: At 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 and 9.40 P.M.

SAMUEL GOLDWYN presents

OUR VERY OWN

starring ANN BLYTH FARLEY GRANGER JOAN EVANS
with JANE WYATT ANN DORAK DONALD COOK NATALIE WOOD
Directed by DAVID MILLER Written by F. HUGH HERBERT Distributed by RKO RADIO PICTURES, INC.

— SPECIAL ADDED ATTRACTION —



WALT DISNEY presents

BEAVER VALLEY

Printed by TECHNICOLOR
Distributed by RKO RADIO PICTURES, INC.4 SHOWS
TO-DAY4 SHOWS
TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

"LOVERS
in
PARADISE"

伯山梁与台英祝

A CHINESE PICTURE IN COLOUR

LONDON - RUBBER TALKS
MAKING HEAVY WEATHER:
MEETING IN ABEYANCE

London, Feb. 18.

Well-informed quarters say that a London tin conference would not be surprising since rubber and tin are the two commodities decentralised from Washington, but no move has yet been made towards the calling of a tin conference.

The London rubber conference is in abeyance. Many delegates have gone home "to consult their Governments." The experts remaining in London have been doing statistical studies for the past few days, which are likely to last a few days longer. No communique is imminent.

All this is further evidence that the rubber conference has been making heavy weather, though strictly speaking this was the only possible outcome since the delegates could never do more than consult their Governments about anything which the conference might propose.

At worst the conference will end in no such open rupture as did last autumn's Geneva tin conference. It will at least have clarified views and nar-

rowed the gap between Indonesia, Ceylon, Malaya and the United States.

It will enable the matter to be discussed further at a rubber study group meeting in Rome, starting on April 16. Few of the coming Washington commodity conferences are likely to do more or quicker than that.

Apparently the United States had offered that, if the producing countries would accept both overall allocations and a fixed price of three shillings (later raised to 3/6d.) Washington would guarantee that price for three years to cover the immediate end of stockpiling.

GUARANTEE WANTED

Ceylon wanted a much longer guaranteed price contract of 10 or five years (she once offered Britain a 20-year contract) but in return would have accepted possibly a lower price and an allocation of all her output.

Indonesia was unable to join in the denial of rubber to Iron Curtain countries because of her neutrality and her existing commitments. She was prepared to put the remainder of her output into an allocation pool, but only at a price related to the prices of imports of capital goods for her vital development programme in the next few years.

Malaya was less outspoken since she is not self-governing. She can hardly accept unilateral restrictions on her markets or prices without reciprocity.

BRITAIN'S POSITION

Britain's position is ambiguous since she always wants maximum dollar commodity earnings but as a major consumer of industrial materials she is becoming more concerned about her inflated import costs.

The likeliest outcome seems to be allocations for certain limited purposes but no other interference with the free market and prices. There is no question of imposing obligations on producing countries.

Tin is simpler because tin exports to Iron Curtain countries are much smaller. But Indonesia's attitude would again be decisive. Allocations or long-term contracts would be difficult after the extreme disagreement on a long-term basis at the Geneva Conference. Washington already has long-term stockpile contracts with Indonesia and the Belgian Congo. —Reuter.

Cabinet Crisis
Resolved

Saigon, Feb. 18.

The Vietnam Premier, Tran Van Huu, announced today that he had resolved the country's 30-day-old Cabinet crisis in talks with the former Emperor, Bao Dai, head of the Vietnam State, and that he would publish his programme in about a week.

Vietnamese sources here regard this as a significant step towards the transformation of Vietnam into a democratic State. —Reuter.

RAF Crash In
Stockholm

Stockholm, Feb. 18.

One British officer was killed and 11 injured today when their twin-engined transport plane crashed while trying to land at Stockholm's snowbound airport. Ten other officers and cadets escaped injury.

The plane, bringing British airmen here to tour Sweden as guests of the Government, carried four crew members and 18 officers and cadets as passengers. The dead officer was identified as Flight-Lieutenant D.H. Davey. Cadet Herbert Stanley's condition was described as critical.

The others were slightly injured. —United Press.

Senator's
Formula For
Far East

Washington, Feb. 18.

Senator Harley Kilgore (Democrat, West Virginia) said today that the United States should be prepared to take drastic action in Asia if the United Nations failed to win an honourable peace in Korea.

By drastic action, he said, he meant using every effort against Communist China that is militarily feasible.

Senator Kilgore said Congress faced a host of serious problems but the most important centred on foreign policy.

"We must face up to the menace of Communist aggression everywhere in the world. We must do all we can to strengthen our allies in Europe and Asia and win new allies wherever possible."

Russia would like nothing better than to draw the United States into a lengthy all-out war with Communist China.

"I pray we can avoid that. But if the United Nations cannot bring about an honourable peace in Korea—in other words, if Red China and Red Russia will not agree to end the war—then I favour drastic action."

He mentioned such steps as blockading Chinese ports and mobilising Chinese Nationalist troops on Formosa for invasion of the Chinese mainland. On the issue of sending troops to Europe, he said it was essential that the United States "do everything possible to rebuild our European allies." Most other Congressmen—Republicans and Democrats alike—felt the same way. —United Press.

Refugees March
In Protest

Bonn, Feb. 18.

Over 40,000 refugees and bombed-out families marched through the streets of Bonn today to protest against the proposed equalisation of burdens between Germans who have kept their property and those who have lost everything through the war.

The demonstration was staged by the Central League of Expelled Germans, whose president is a Christian Democrat deputy, Herr Linus Maher, an East Prussian lawyer from Koenigsberg. —Reuter.

Praise For
The Germans

Washington, Feb. 18.

The people of Western Germany and West Berlin were praised today by Mr. G. Lewis, deputy director of the State Department's Bureau of German Affairs, for having met the challenge of Communism and its "evil way of life."

In a television programme, Mr. Lewis listed three reasons why Germany had not "fallen before the onslaught of Communism":

1. "We (the United States) are there as a symbol of American power to resist aggression.
2. "We have let the Kremlin know that an attack on West Germany or West Berlin will be considered an attack on us."
3. "The indomitable people of West Germany and Berlin. They are strong on courage. At the end of a year of blockade, the Berliners were more bitterly anti-Communist than ever before." —United Press.

BRITISH REPLY TO THE SOVIET

Note Generally Welcomed In West European Capitals

Another Phase In The East-West Cold War

London, Feb. 18. The strongly-worded British note to Russia yesterday, answering Soviet charges of a breach of the Anglo-Soviet treaty of 1942, was generally welcomed in West European capitals over the week-end.

It was believed that delivery of the British reply on Saturday night had been precipitated by the wish to make a firm and immediate reply to Marshal Stalin's accusations in his radio interview with Pravda on Friday.

Officials in Washington saw the interview — in which Marshal Stalin accused Britain and the United States of war-mongering and made a personal attack on the British Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee — as a sign of heightening tension between the Great Powers.

Officials thought that the British note was another reflection of growing tension.

The Stalin interview had not improved the atmosphere for carrying on constructive peace talks between East and West, the American officials said.

A French Foreign Office spokesman said that his Government considered the British note excellent.

It was not disclosed in Paris when the French reply to a similar Soviet note would be sent.

The text was prepared in consultation with the French Government, which has been accused by Russia of similar breaches of the Franco-Soviet treaty of 1944. France's reply is expected to be along much the same lines as Britain's.

Italian official circles welcomed the British reply as a telling document, admirably timed.

In Bonn, West German officials said that the note was another phase in the dialectical war before the proposed four-Power conference.

It had been intended, to hand the note over next week, but it was decided that it should go off immediately to counter Stalin's interview.

No Soviet comment is yet available.

Observers noted the firmer language Stalin used in his

reference to the United Nations. —Reuter.

CHARGES REITERATED

London, Feb. 18. Radio Moscow today reiterated Russian Premier Josef Stalin's charge that the United Nations is "becoming an instrument of war" and "is entering the inglorious path of the League of Nations."

The broadcast quoted an editorial in the Communist party organ, Pravda, which also originated the interview expressing Stalin's viewpoint.

The radio said that the editorial, specifically concerning Sunday's "election" of members for the Supreme Soviet, began by repeating the main points of Stalin's statement. It said Stalin's remarks were received throughout the world "with great enthusiasm."

"From all parts of the globe came reactions to Premier Stalin's words which contain exhaustive replies to the most important questions of a foreign nature," the editorial said.

"The interview gives a profound scientific analysis of the present international atmosphere, the peaceful policy of the Soviet Union and the criminal machinations of the imperialist warmongers."

Radio Moscow said the Stalin interview "sets out a programme for further struggle for universal peace."

"ATTLEE SLANDERS"

The Pravda editorial praised Soviet peace efforts and Stalin's programme for building Communism "while a mad armaments race is going on in capitalist countries."

It repeated Stalin's statement that Russia cannot simultaneously expand its war industry and increase its armed forces without taking a risk of going bankrupt.

The editorial continued: "Before the whole world the slanders of the British Premier, Clement Attlee, against the Soviet Union have been exposed. The machinations of the ruling circles of the United States and Britain in the United Nations have been exposed."

"The United Nations Organisation, Comrade Stalin points out, is becoming an instrument of war and the means for unleashing a new war. The United Nations is thus entering the inglorious path of the League of Nations and dooms itself to defamation." —United Press.

Italian Treaty Hint In Washington

Washington, Feb. 18. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. (Republican, Massachusetts) urged today that the United States take steps to scrap the Italian peace treaty and permit Italy to build up her armed forces against the threat of Red aggression.

In a letter to the Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, Senator Lodge said it had become extremely pressing for

Red Cross Dispute Settled

Tokyo, Feb. 18. General MacArthur announced today that the Red Cross teams which had threatened to withdraw from Korea because of a ban on distinctive uniforms and independent supervision had now recognised the need for a unified effort and have fully co-operated.

"It is wholly impracticable to establish a multiplicity of supply channels and distributing agencies for the civilian relief of the Korean people", the statement said.

General MacArthur's statement said that it had been agreed, under the terms of the Security Council's resolution asking the United Nations forces to help with relief in Korea, to pool such men and resources under the Allied command.

The British Red Cross team who have been in Tokyo for three weeks protested with the other Red Cross units when the General issued his order forbidding them to wear their own uniforms and ordering them to pool their resources under the United Nations.

Red Cross International Headquarters took up the protest and Mr Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary-General, was reported to have appealed to General MacArthur on their behalf.

British, Canadian and Danish Red Cross men are now in Tokyo. Australian, Norwegian and United States teams are expected shortly. —Reuter.

No Need For Gloom

Sydney, Feb. 18.

The West must adjust its outlook to the changed situation in Asia, where new nations have come to stay, Sir Esler Denning, the Foreign Office expert, said here today.

"Do not let us be gloomy about Asia," he said in a recorded broadcast. The governments of the new Asian countries knew perfectly well what they were doing and intended to do it in their own way.

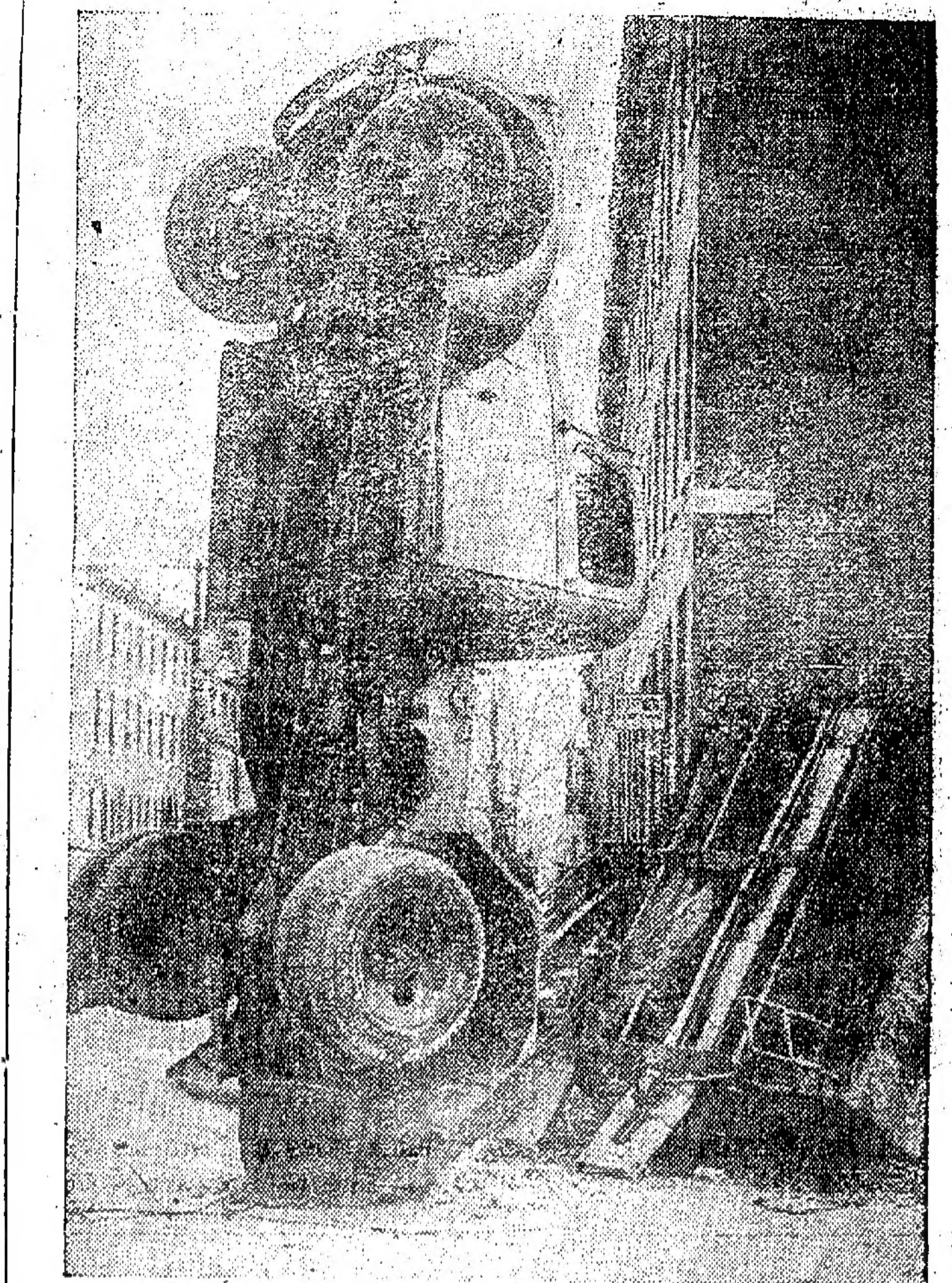
Sir Esler, who is now in Canberra after a tour of South-East Asia, added: "It is up to us of the West to appreciate what has been happening in Asia during the past five years and adjust our outlook to the changed situation."

"We recognise that these new nations of Asia have come to stay and we must do all we can to raise the standards of living and bring back stable and prosperous conditions."

"We have the duty to help as we can. And the Colombo Plan for aid to South-East Asia is evidence that we are conscious of that duty." —Reuter.

The United States to consider denouncing the treaty, co-signed with Russia, which limits the Italian army to 185,000 men.

There were some indications that diplomatic officials are already studying the question and that Senator Lodge's letter was written with their knowledge and encouragement. —United Press.



NICE ON A COLD DAY—The driver of this lorry in Philadelphia was supposed to be using it to deliver a load of coal. When he went around a corner, the weight of the coal set the driver on his back, spilled out, and delivered the driver unhurt but riding high. And that settles the question of which end was running the lorry.

Story Of Mystery Explosions

Washington, Feb. 18.

An official United States Navy magazine said today that an American warship in Korean waters sighted two unidentified objects in the sky last December, trailing long white streamers of smoke.

The crew of the ship said that the two objects, which they described as missiles, struck the water at great speed off the ship's port bow while it was steaming up the channel from Inchon.

"Two huge columns of water rose to about 30 metres in height at the point of contact. No aircraft could be sighted by radar or visually overhead, although the ceiling was unlimited. Identification of the missiles remains a great mystery," the magazine stated.

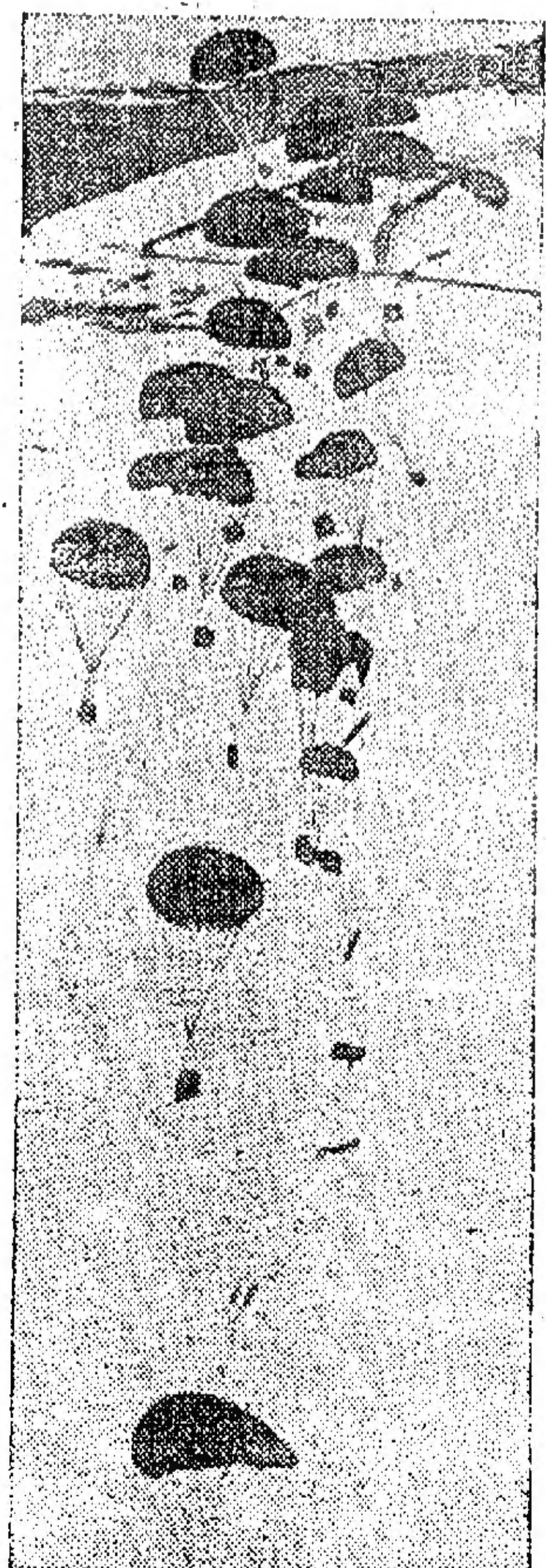
The magazine, the Naval Aviation News, said that a naval spokesman had confirmed the incident, which had not previously been made public. —Reuter.

Purge Of Italy's Reds Forecast

Rome, Feb. 18.

The Italian Communist Vice-Secretary, Pietro Secchia, just returned from his second trip in a month to Moscow, was reported today to be preparing a "purge" in the Italian Party of all members suspected of opposing the line of "blind obedience to Moscow."

Secchia and Luigi Longo are the two key men in the Italian Communist Party. The Party leader, Palmiro Togliatti, has been "reoperating" in Moscow since last December. It was reported that Secchia returned from Moscow with orders to weed out all dissidents in the Party. —United Press.



A U.S. Air Force C-119 Flying Boxcar has just unloaded its vital cargo of litter for the wounded, rations, ammunition and petrol in a parachute delivery to ground troops in Korea. (U.S. Air Force Photo from Acme).

Queen's

— SHOWING TO DAY —
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



— NEXT CHANGE —
"THE BLUE LAMP"

ROXY

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

SEE THAT BELVEDERE MAN AT HIS BEST!

Belvedere's Here!

for Heaven's Sake

Clifton WEBB
Joan BENNETT
Edmund GWENN
Robert CUMMINGS
JOAN BLONDELL
GIGI PERREAU

Added: Latest 20th Century-Fox Movietone News

SHE'S TREADING A LONG AND WEARY ROAD



An 85-year-old Korean woman uses a cane as she makes her slow way past a disabled UN tank while fleeing from the oncoming Reds. The tank is awaiting repair along the roadside after having thrown a track.

Tito Lays Down Law To Yugoslav Reds

Belgrade, Feb. 18.

Marshal Tito has laid down the law to the Yugoslav Communist Party with the warning that anyone who questions his policy of growing co-operation with the West will be treated as an "enemy of the Party," informed sources said today.

At the same time he has reassured them "we are not alone" and told them the value of Western warnings, that any attack on Yugoslavia would not remain localised, the sources added.

Experienced observers saw these as the key points of Marshal Tito's major policy speech on Friday to a Congress of Army Party members. The speech was splashed on all front pages here today. The observers linked it with a series of local Party meetings held throughout the country this month at which Communists were told to stop regarding the Western powers as "imperialists"

and to begin calling them "friends".

Party cells also were told not to worry about threats of invasion because Yugoslavia could depend on the United Nations and the Western powers to come to its aid if it is attacked.

Non-Communists in Belgrade reported an immediate effect on their Communist acquaintances. Sneering references to "imperialist Anglo-Americans" disappeared from Communist talk and Party members became calm and confident, United Press.

Kazakh Herd Owner Shot For Spying

London, Feb. 18.

The New China News Agency reported today that a Kazakh herd owner of Sinkiang Province was tried, sentenced to death and shot on the same day—February 4—on charges of spying for the United States.

The Agency report said that the man, Janim Khan, "joined the military espionage of the Kuomintang in 1946 and the American espionage organisation headed by D. S. Mackiernan, Vice-Consul at the former United States Consulate in Tihwa, the following year."

He carried out "armed opposition" to the Communists in three provinces and after the "peaceful liberation" of Sinkiang in September, 1949, he forced the Kazakh tribes to revolt, carried out raids and plundered herds and property. He was captured last July at Paikyankou, said the Agency.—Reuter.

Western Replies To Soviet Note

Moscow, Feb. 18.

It was understood the three Western Embassies have the replies of their respective governments to the Soviet note of February 5 concerning demilitarisation of Germany.

The Ambassadors will seek an appointment with Mr Andrei Vyshinsky on Monday or Tuesday to hand over the replies. It was believed, but not confirmed yet, that the Western powers favour a conference in Paris in March for drawing up an agenda for a later conference of Foreign Ministers.—United Press.

Prisoners Had A Farewell Party

London, Feb. 18.

Chinese Communist troops recently set free 130 prisoners of war on the Han River front, according to a New China News Agency despatch from Korea received in London today.

The prisoners—41 Americans, five British, three Australians and South Korean troops—were given a farewell party and provided with travelling expenses before their release, the message said.

The United Nations troops had been captured at the beginning of the year.—Reuter.

If Winnie's Proposal Had Been Accepted

Denver, Colorado, Feb. 18.

M. Paul Reynaud, former French Prime Minister, declared here that if Mr Winston Churchill's "noble" proposal for an Anglo-French Union had been accepted in 1940 Europe would be united today, and there would be hope for the world.

Speaking at a banquet sponsored by the Denver University Social Foundation to celebrate "World Brotherhood Week" last night, M. Reynaud said that a United Europe was imperative if the free nations of the world were to face the "moral peril" coming from the East.—Reuter.

Policy Of South Korea

Pusan, Feb. 18.

Mr James Plimsoll, Australian representative on the United Nations Commission for Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea, told a group of Koreans today that the policy of Korea is courage, hard work, self-reliance and adherence to democratic principles.

Mr Plimsoll spoke to Koreans in the National Assembly building. The meeting was sponsored by the Korean Association for the United Nations.

Some Koreans were impatient at the United Nations for talking instead of acting, he said, and added that the forces contributed by its members have never for a moment ceased fighting and they are suffering many casualties.

"Throughout we have never abandoned hope that the other side may come to see its aggression was wrong and it will not pay," Mr Plimsoll said. "Repeated offers to negotiate have been made and the offers remain open."

He praised the Koreans for their loyalty, tenacity and refusal to surrender in the blackest days of the last year. The main responsibility must lie with the Koreans themselves in the tasks of reconstruction and rebuilding.

Mr Plimsoll said: "A nation that waits for other peoples to defend it is lost. In the same way a nation that waits for other peoples to build it is lost."—United Press.

Andre Gide Weak

Paris, Feb. 18.

Andre Gide, the French author and Nobel Literature Prize winner, passed a calm night but is still very weak, his doctor announced today.

M. Gide has been suffering from lung trouble for several days. Besides his novels, essays and memoir he has written travel books on Africa and Russia and has translated works by Shakespeare, Pushkin, Walt Whitman, Conrad, William Blake and Rabindranath Tagore.—Reuter.

Daring Shooting In Malaya

Singapore, Feb. 18.

Communist guerrillas shot dead an Indian bus passenger in Kuala Lumpur. They stopped the bus near the centre of the city and found a revolver on the Indian, who was a telephone operator employed by the Malayan police. They shot him twice with his own pistol, shot him again with a Sten gun as he ran away, and then shot him through the head as he lay groaning in a drain.

Afterwards the guerrillas set the bus ablaze.

Two other buses were burned out in the Kuala Lumpur area last night.—Reuter.

NEPAL KING BACK IN COUNTRY

Katmandu, Feb. 18.

King Tribhuvan of Nepal, back in his country after three months of self-exile in India, today swore in a semi-popular Government and ended the feudal regime of the Ranas, the traditional ruling family.

He promised the seven million people of his 5,400 square mile kingdom home of the Gurkhas that his interim government of 10 members would soon be replaced by one they had elected themselves.

A Constituent Assembly would be set up before 1952 on the basis of adult franchise, he said in a proclamation.

The 44-year-old King is himself the constitutional head of the new Government. In the past he has been only the titular ruler and the spiritual leader.

The King fled to India last November in sympathy with popular demands and after differences with General Mohun Shamshere, the head of the Ranas.

The swearing in ceremony at Narayanhity Palace today was attended by the British and Indian Ambassadors and prominent leaders of the Nepal Congress.—Reuter.

Dutch Army Captain A Lucky Devil

The Hague, Feb. 18.

The Yorkshire wife of a Dutch Army captain, reported as killed in action in Korea when he was alive in hospital, said today: "We always said he was a lucky devil and now we know it."

Her husband, Captain Nicholas Linzel, shammed death on a Korean battlefield while he said Chinese Communists used his body as a machine-gun rest.

Attractive Mrs Olga Baines of Middlesbrough—who now lives at Wassenaar, near here, was sitting amidst a pile of condolence telegrams and letters on her husband's reported death and still reading congratulatory messages on the news that he was still alive after all.

She said: "I had a letter from my husband on January 28 saying that he was in hospital near Taegu with a leg wound, so deep you had to get a torch to see the bottom of it."

"That was the last I heard when a Dutch official came to tell on Wednesday of his death."

Mrs Linzel met her husband a few weeks after he had escaped from Holland in 1941 during the German occupation. They were married in Middlesbrough in 1942.—Reuter.

by consulting
CHINESE OPTICAL CO.
67 Queen's Road, C. Tel. 23365

ESSENTIAL SUPPLIES CERTIFICATES

Application Forms for Essential Supplies Certificates may be obtained from South China Morning Post Limited.

10 CENTS EACH.

PACIFIC SECURITY FRAMEWORK

Within Broader Structure Of The U.N. But Including Japan

Japanese Rearming Not On Agenda At Canberra Parleys

Canberra, Feb. 18.

The American-Australian-New Zealand talks in Canberra last week are believed by observers here to have laid solid foundations for a Pacific security framework within the broader structure of the United Nations but including Japan.

The communique issued after the four-day talks said that no proposals "of any character" to rearm Japan had been discussed or considered.

Nevertheless it was generally believed here tonight that Australia and New Zealand had gone a considerable part of the way to get the United States on a plan for collective security in the Pacific that must necessarily include some form of rearmament for Japan.

The fact that Japanese rearmament as such did not figure on the agenda was taken to mean that the stage when definite proposals could be made on the subject had yet to be reached.

One of the main results of the talks—which were between Mr John Foster Dulles, American presidential envoy and the External Affairs Ministers of Australia and New Zealand—is likely to be a move at some appropriate time for Japan's admission to the United Nations, informed sources here suggested.

If this proved impossible, these sources added, the plan would still be to develop the security of the Pacific including Australia, New Zealand and Japan on the same basis as if Japan were, in fact, a United Nations member.

The talks were also considered to foreshadow a steady strengthening of defence relationships between Australia and New Zealand and the United States with America assuming more and more of the protective role formerly played by Britain.

An authoritative source here said tonight, "Australia and New Zealand will now be drawn closer than ever before to the United States."

This development, he added, would be with the full agreement and friendly encouragement of Britain.—Reuter.

HARD PREJUDICES

Sydney, Feb. 19.

The Sydney Morning Herald, in a leader today on the Japanese treaty communique from Canberra, said, "Some hard Australian prejudices rooted in unhappy memories of the past and anxieties about the future will have to be softened by convincing arguments before the results of anything like a MacArthur policy will be freely accepted here."

"A solution may be found in an effective security pact for the Pacific in which the United States, Australia and other countries are pledged to material aid against an aggressor."

"Either the United States must continue her protective

responsibility on a large scale or the Japanese must be allowed a considerable measure of rearmament," the paper said.—Reuter.

GREATEST IMPORTANCE

Canberra, Feb. 18.

The New Zealand External Affairs Minister, Mr F. W. Doidge, said in a statement today that discussions with Mr John Foster Dulles of the United States and the Australian External Affairs Minister, Mr Percy Spender, were "of the greatest importance."

He said the talks not only involved the Japanese treaty "but also general security problems of Japan and the Pacific."

He recalled that he emphasised, on his arrival in Sydney last Sunday, that there was something in the nature of a "security vacuum in our part of the Pacific, and I feel the views which I outlined on behalf of the New Zealand Government to Mr Dulles have impressed upon him the importance which both the government and the people of New Zealand attach to this aspect of security in connection with the Japanese settlement."

Mr Doidge said Mr Dulles gave him a full statement on the Japanese problem, "which forms in the fullest and frankest manner the views of the United States government and of the actual situation and problems in Japan."

"This information will be of great importance to the New Zealand government—to whom I will be reporting almost immediately—in reaching a conclusion in our policy toward these matters."

Mr Doidge said he was looking forward with great pleasure to introducing Mr Dulles to his colleagues and the people of New Zealand.

"His visit to our part of the world is an earnest of the desire of the United States government to develop policies on matters of mutual concern on the basis of fullest consultation. This process of consultation is most important in the development of our policies for the

Evatt On Jap Peace Treaty

Sydney, Feb. 18.

Dr Herbert Evatt, the deputy leader of the Australian Labour Opposition, declared here today that no signatory to the 1945 armistice with Japan had the right to alter its rearmament conditions without the prior consent of the Australian people.

Dr Evatt said in a broadcast: "The armistice signed in Tokyo Bay contained a solemn undertaking by Japan not to rearm and provided for the prohibition of industries which would enable her to establish plans for rearmament."

"I believe the overwhelming majority of Australian opinion is in favour of adhering to those terms."—Reuter.

Call To All Germans To Work For Peace

Bonn, Feb. 18.

Hermann Ehlers, President of the West German Parliament, today called on all Germans to work for peace and a free world in honour of Germany's millions of war dead.

He instanced an article in the West German Constitution saying that a German cannot be forced against his conscience to bear arms, and the anti-war attitude of the Evangelical Church as indications that Germans were turning away from militarism.

Their lack of support for militarism was, perhaps, greater than "some of our neighbours realise, and greater than the lack of support for it among themselves."—Reuter.

Two Killed In Club Fire

—Denver, Colorado, Feb. 18.

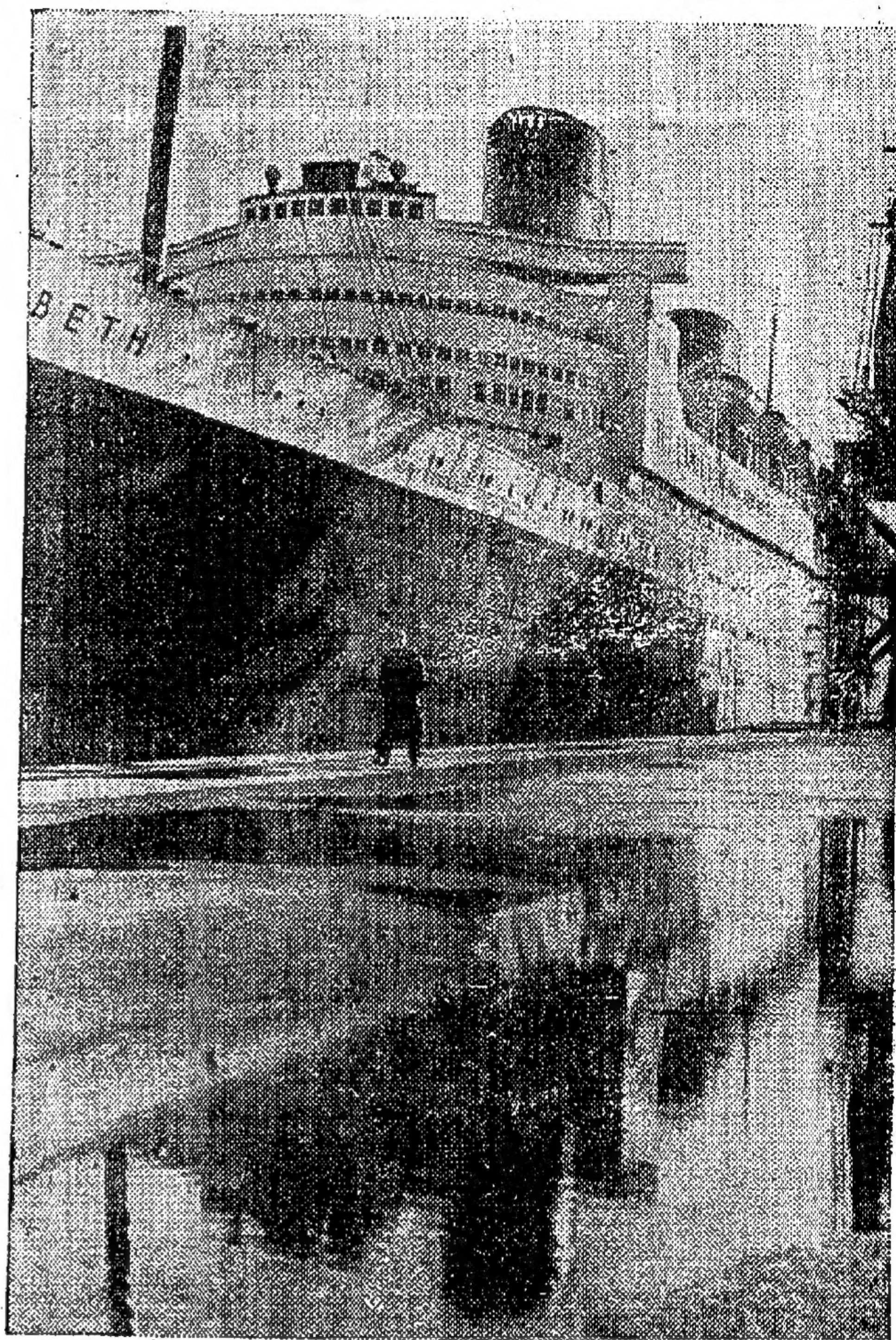
Two persons were believed killed today when a pre-dawn fire swept through the swank Wolhurst Saddle Club just south of Denver in the second disastrous club fire in this area within 24 hours.

The blaze virtually razed the exclusive night club only hours after a spectacular million-dollar fire destroyed part of the Denver Athletic Club, killing four persons and injuring 12.—United Press.

future. I feel certain the visit of Mr Dulles will forge even closer the very intimate bonds that already link us with the United States."

Mr Doidge will arrive in Wellington on Monday and Mr Dulles will arrive on Tuesday.—United Press.

The Overhaul Picture



A solitary figure strolling down the dock provides sharp contrast to the huge Queen Elizabeth, the world's largest liner, as it undergoes overhauling in Southampton. The ship is being re-decorated for the Festival of Britain.

Vietnamese Military Situation Brighter Declares Diplomat

Washington, Feb. 18.

Mr Donald Heath, United States Minister to Indo-China, said today that the Vietnamese "military situation is much brighter than it was two months ago." He attributed the improvement to aid from the United States and the fighting spirit of the French Union and Indo-Chinese troops.

Speaking in a radio broadcast, Mr Heath said these troops scored an important victory about three weeks ago against the Vietminh Communist forces. He said after three days of battle the government troops were smiling and "you would say that their heart was in their job."

Mr Heath was unable to say how much aid the United States had sent to Indo-China but that large quantities had arrived. He said the Indo-Chinese Communists were equipped, trained and financed by China and, indirectly, Russia. He said they had one big advantage in being

able to cross the border into China while the Vietnamese and French Union troops could not violate the border.

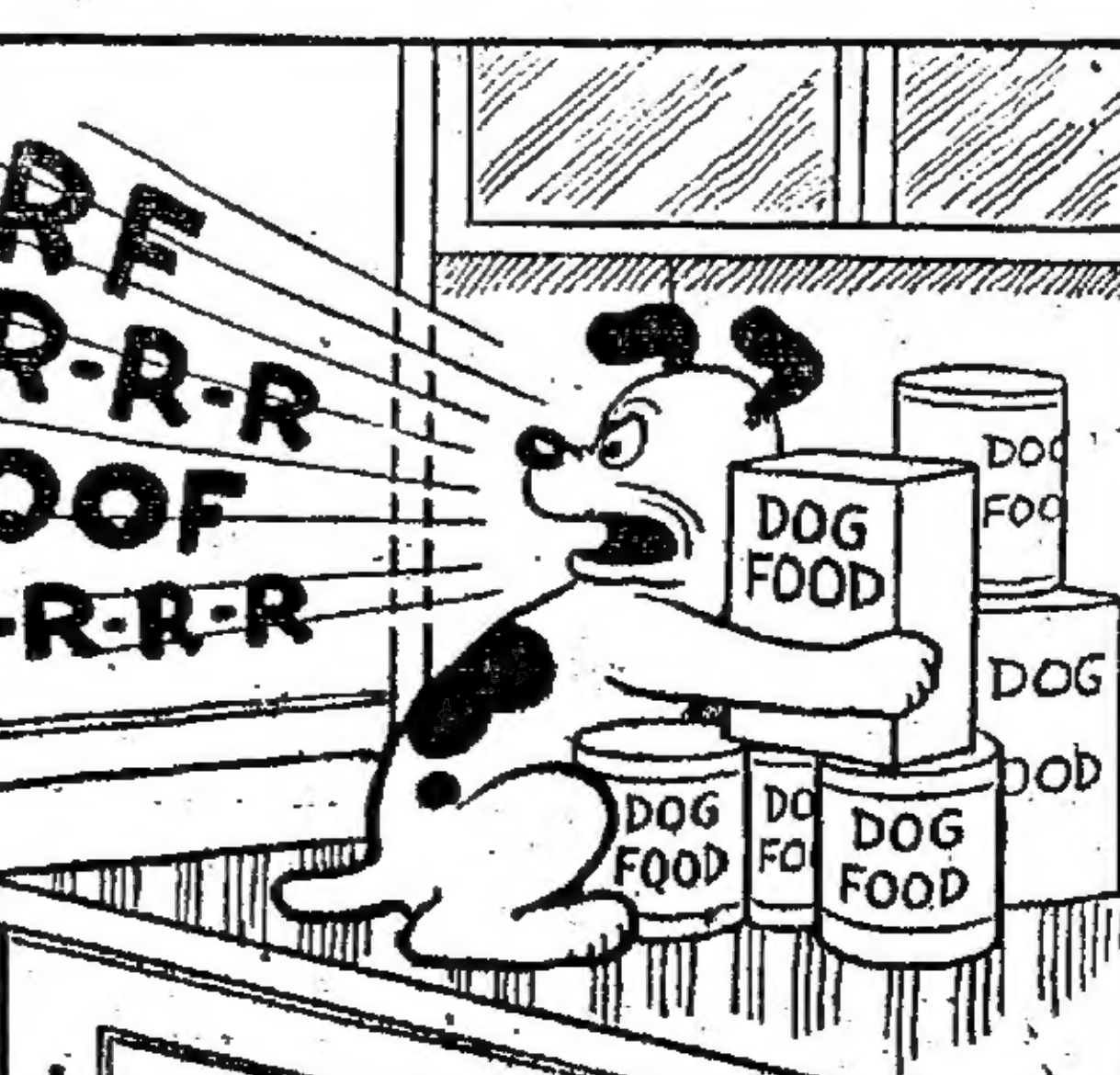
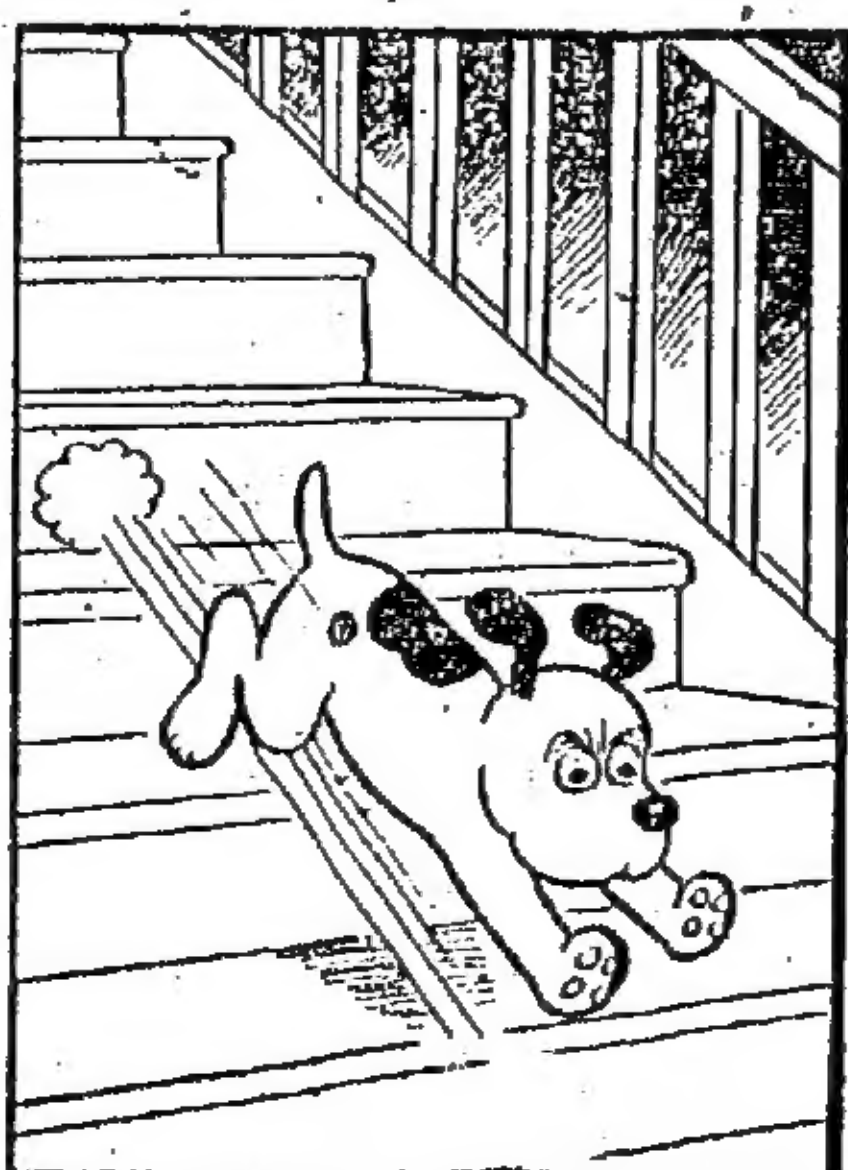
The Minister was lavish in his praise of General Jean de Lattre de Tassigny, whom he described as a "general of the old Napoleonic type, who is accustomed to taking the offensive and who is accustomed to victory."

"He has done a marvellous job in reorganising and inspiring the French Union and Indo-Chinese forces," he added.

In addition to military aid, Mr Heath recommended extension of the Point Four programme to Indo-China.—United Press.

NANCY

Dog Watch



ROVERS v. HULL CITY



This goal-front scramble led directly to Bristol Rovers' third goal against Hull City. Goalkeeper Robinson is seen tangled with Roost, Rovers' inside-left, who managed to push the ball out for the advancing Lambden to score.

Nine Games To Reach Last Eight—But The Rovers Do It

By HAROLD MAYES

After the shocks of the earlier FA Cup rounds, everything went according to plan on February 10. That is, if you accept the fact that never-give-in Bristol Rovers—they've played nine games to reach the last eight—put paid to Hull City, and Cup-holding Arsenal went out to Manchester United.

They weren't really surprised. Though, for a week or two ago I saw Hull City, even with Raich Carter, reduced to an ordinary side on the Brentford mud patch, so Rovers were quite entitled to know their own recently flooded pitch better, while Arsenal weren't really expected to be a match for United, except by the most die-in-the-wool Gunnerites.

Men who scored the vital goals included Stan Pearson, right back to his best and knocking at England's door again, and the two Scots, Jack Mudie and Alan Brown for Blackpool. Yes, Alan Brown, his first in English soccer.

That's cost twenty-five thousand quid, plus up to now, but it'll be good business if he can do it again at Wembley, where I still expect to see the Seaside.

For the shock result we had to turn to the unpaid, where Amateur Cupholders, Willington, met the same fate as their professional counterparts. Difference was that the Northerners went out before their own supporters.

And the League games were not entirely lacking in surprises, for Nottingham Forest failed to get a point at Bournemouth which will be some consolation to the folk of East Anglia.

Goalkeepers were in the wars, for Jack Ansel, Northampton's much-fancied last line, was carried off at Southend with a suspected leg fracture, and Crystal Palace's Bumstead was also taken to hospital after a collision.

We're left with four former winners in Manchester United; Newcastle, who romped home at Stoke; Sunderland, who finally stopped the Norwich gallop; and Wolves, who succeeded where Preston and Spurs had failed against Huddersfield.

Accompanying them are three former runners-up in Blackpool, Chelsea—if they can make it at the second attempt—and Birmingham, with Bristol Rovers from "down among the dead men" to still give us hope of someone achieving the impossible.

If there's one thing we need in our lives these days it's a little colour. But when I say colour I don't mean colour. In many places where sporting enthusiasts chose to roam that day, due to something we choose

to call Cup fever, there was a lot too much of it.

Club partisanship I do not deplore, so long as it is not carried to extremes that prompt followers to implore the players they support to "Kick the other chap to pieces."

On the question of favours, however, aren't we reaching the stage when a lot of people are going a lot too far? I have never yet been able to understand how men—and women—who go about their everyday occupations as perfectly normal citizens can deck themselves out on Saturdays so that they look like off shoots from some carnival procession or an advertisement for someone or other's Christmas puddings. And what is more, travel long distances when so arrayed.

London, of course, sees plenty of this kind of stuff throughout the season, increasing as spring comes round, and working up to a veritable kaleidoscope of colour—and ideas—by Cup Final day.

NO MONOPOLY

For a long time it's been regarded as one of the monopolies of the provinces—the sort of thing people do because their team is having a day "in town."

Perhaps the continual sight of it has turned the heads of Londoners, but be it for that or some other reason, Metropolitan supporters who went northwards that day seemed to have surpassed everything.

From Manchester a friend of mine telephoned to say that the colour display of Arsenal supporters was certainly the "most flamboyant ever seen" in the Cottonopolis.

Yet another business man rang to say that he had been

cheered by three hundred Arsenal supporters as he left his hotel. He couldn't quite understand why, unless he felt they had mistaken him for Senor Peron on a meat mission or something.

He hastened to add that they were quite good tempered and obviously in the best of spirits. They always are. But why do they have to dress up like jesters to enjoy themselves?

Commonwealth Draw Match With Ceylon

Colombo, Feb. 18. The Commonwealth touring cricket team drew their three-day match against Ceylon after an exciting finish on the final day's play at the Colombo Oval today.

Leading by 77 runs when Ceylon's last pair went in, the touring side were confident of victory but the clock intervened and the match ended in a draw.

The Commonwealth, who scored 444 runs for eight wickets declared, compared with Ceylon's first innings total of 225 runs, scored 111 runs for five wickets declared in their second innings and when stumps were drawn Ceylon had made 220 runs for nine wickets in their second knock.

Ceylon, set with the task of scoring 300 runs in 225 minutes when they began their second innings, made an unpromising start, losing four of their best batsmen for only 73 runs.

FIGHTING STAND

Then, Jayasinghe and Wijesinghe, in a fighting fifth wicket partnership, put on 68 runs. Jayasinghe treated the crowd which, packed into the ground,

with delightful strokes all round the wicket and was caught on the boundary when attempting a big hit off Ikin. He scored 62 runs, including 12 fours, in 84 minutes. Wijesinghe was run out for 26 runs when attempting to steal a single.

The other Ceylon batsmen, except Fernando (39) and de Saram (34), once again failed against the spin bowler, Sonny Ramadhin, who claimed four wickets for 65 runs. He thus finished with an analysis of eight wickets for 113 runs.

Excitement was intense when Ceylon's last pair, de Kretser and Nathanielsz, faced Ramadhin in the last over to a crowded close field but they safely held out.—Reuter.

The Rovers Now Have Their Best Side Ever

Says ARCHIE QUICK

Bristol Rovers stand as the sole representatives of the Third Division in the last eight of the FA Cup competition, and it has taken them nine games to get from the first round to the sixth.

Nobody who saw them only draw at home with non-league Llanelly and lowly Gillingham ever expected them to go to Luton and succeed where First Division champions Portsmouth had failed or to overcome Horatio Carter's Hull City as easily as 3-0. They improve as they progress.

It is a great thing for combined understanding, of course, that their goalkeeper, two backs and three halfbacks have played 36 successive matches without change, but they are an unbeaten side at home this season, and when I wrote last October, upon information received, that Rovers were playing grand football, although they were lying only tenth in the table, I could not have been far off the mark.

ADVANTAGE

The quagmire on the muddy banks of the River Frome which is the Eastville Ground is a tremendous advantage to the Rovers because they naturally know its many idiosyncrasies, but fairness to them it must be said that they have picked up their fair quota of points away from home—13 from 14 games.

It is sixty years since a Bristol eleven were in the last eight of the Cup, and then City went on to reach and lose the final to Manchester United. That was in the days of "Fatty" Wedlock.

Rovers have never gone so far as now, and it must be conceded that they have their best side ever, despite stars of

the past like Ronnie Dix, Cliff Britton and Phil Taylor.

Yet ten of the Rovers' eleven cost only a £10 signing on fee, and only for goalkeeper Hoyle was any money paid—£350 to Exeter City last summer.

Eight of the team are local-born, and when Bristolian—ex-Army eleven—Petheridge had to drop out of the Hull tie his place at outside right was taken by Bristolian Bush, while at outside left Bristolian Watling got two goals which shattered Hull.

A LOT OF MONEY

In contrast this Hull side cost a lot of money. Robinson, goalkeeper from Blackpool cost £8,000, South African centre-forward Ackerman from Clyde £10,000, Gerrie £10,000 from Dundee, Revie £26,000 from Leicester, and Burbanks £5,000 from Sunderland—£60,000.

Then, of course, there was Raich Carter's arrival from Derby, but as he was to be a manager he was obtained for a comparative song. Forty years since Hull were last at Bristol. They will wish for an equally long period again, for they were well beaten.

Carter and Burbanks, by the way, have been playing as a wing for 14 years, and it was 24 years ago that Carter appeared on the Bristol Rovers' ground in a Schoolboy International. His wing partner was Bert Tann, the present manager of the Rovers!

Eric Rowan To Be South Africa's Vice-Captain

Durban, Feb. 18.

Eric Rowan was appointed vice-captain of the South African cricket team to tour England this summer at a meeting of the South African Cricket Board here tonight.

Rowan, who is 41, has been Transvaal's captain for the last two years. Dudley Nourse, who has already been chosen to captain the touring side, said tonight: "I am pleased Eric has been made vice-captain. There was no other choice. I am quite sure the combination will prove to be the right one in England."—Reuter.

Sands Prepared For Title Fight Against Turpin

Newcastle, Australia, Feb. 18.

The British Empire Middleweight Boxing Champion, Dave Sands, is prepared to defend his title against Randolph Turpin, the British Champion, in England next May or June.

His manager, Tom Maguire, said tonight: "All I am waiting for is a cable from the promoter, Jack Solomons, so that we can make final arrangements.—Reuter."

SPAIN BEATS SWITZERLAND

Madrid, Feb. 18.

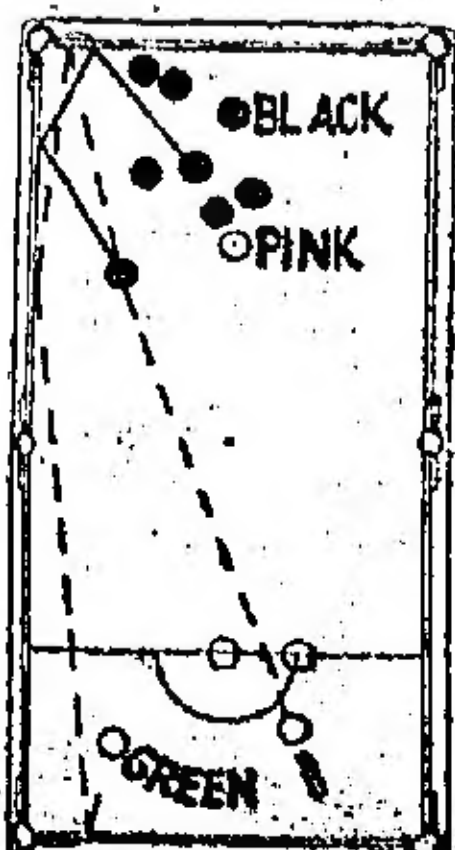
Spain beat Switzerland by six goals to three in their international soccer match here today. Spain led 2-1 at the interval.—Reuter.

Arthur Peall says:

FOLLOW-THROUGH SHOTS CAN CLEAR TROUBLE

WELL-JUDGED follow-through shots are a merry feature of long-range snooker safety play when a fine shot or a gambling pot failure leads to trouble.

Diagram reds lie broken at the spot-end, and opponent's crafty safety move left striker snookered by yellow on all bar one red. If he hit red thinly, white must collide with other reds. His follow-through shot drove red amongst its fellows and brought white back to safety. Great variety exists in this type of shot. Sometimes it pays to leave white touching top cushion.



FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

NEW BRITISH STEEL CORPORATION HAS MAJOR JOB ON ITS HANDS

(From Our Own Correspondent)

London, Feb. 17.

Britain's latest experiment in nationalisation passed this week from the theoretical stage into the realm of accomplished fact. With the vesting of 80 large companies, together with their 100 subsidiaries, in the Iron and Steel Corporation of Great Britain, the major part of the industry passed into public ownership — but ownership without security.

The Conservatives are pledged, if ever they return to power, to "unscramble the steel nationalisation egg." With this threat hanging over its head the Corporation must now proceed to show that it is capable not merely of running the industry as efficiently as its former owners but that it can do an even better job from the national point of view.

So far, however, it has failed to resolve even the short-term difficulties of the take-over. The Corporation has insisted on seating one of its members on the council, the executive and the finance committee of the industry's central administration, the British Iron and Steel Federation, which continues in existence.

A meeting was held on the day following the vesting of the "public sector" of the industry in the Corporation to try to reach agreement on these outstanding points of difference but without result.

Mr Steven Hardie, chairman of the Corporation, emphasised at a Press conference on the eve of nationalisation, however, that as companies which are now nationalised dominate the industry, the "public sector" of the industry had a preponderance of power on that body. He refused to be drawn on a suggestion that the Corporation might veto the Federation but implied that it would not hesitate to use its superior power if the Federation continued to be intractable.

The predominance of the public over the private sector of the industry can be judged from the fact that it accounts for nearly 100 percent of iron ore, pig iron, special steel ingots and other "scheduled activities" of the industry as a whole. The Corporation also controls a large proportion of the industry's other activities and has in its employ over 50 percent of all its manpower.

Without resolving its short-term difficulties the Corporation has gone gallantly ahead with its long-term plans for the industry. Mr Hardie was not very enlightening when he was questioned on these plans earlier this week. It appears that the Corporation has much to consider when it gets down to active administration, and Mr Hardie attached great importance to the fact that it plans "to have progressive long-term planning for 25 to 50 years ahead for the main raw material supplies upon which our industry is founded."

But, having made this portentous statement, he was unable to answer the obvious question to which it gave rise: What level of output does the Corporation envisage at the end of that period?

FINANCIAL SIDE

On the financial side of the nationalisation medal the Treasury has now announced the terms of the compensation issue of steel stock. It is a three and a half percent stock with a maximum life of 30 years and was issued at par. This was in line with gilt-edged prices on the day of issue but the new stock finished the week at one and three-quarters discount.

Other issues of the stock may be necessary to finance the development of the steel industry. When all transfers are agreed, the sum paid out in actual compensation to former steel shareholders may amount to £240,000,000. In addition, it is estimated that outstanding capital commitments of the companies to be fulfilled by the

Corporation this year amount to £100,000,000, and the Corporation has already arranged to meet this year's first instalments for development schemes of £20,000,000.

But when the financial provisions for the second stage of the development schemes are approved, the total capital commitment may be close to £500,000,000.

The impact on the market of the large issue of steel stock has had an interesting effect. Anticipating sales by former steel share owners, who had no desire to retain their compensation in the form of gilt-edged securities, jobbers quoted new stock at less than its true value in relation to other similar stocks. This had the effect of causing an initial decline in steel stock to two and a quarter discount and dragging other gilt-edged prices down with it.

But although it accentuated the decline in the gilt-edged section of the market, the steel issue was not the only factor at work. The prospect of inflation is the bogey in every investor's mind and his natural reaction has been to divest himself of fixed interest securities and get into some other form of investment that will earn him his share of the inflation cake.

INVESTORS' BELIEF

What might have developed into a mass movement out of gilt-edged securities, at least by the smaller investors, has been prevented by the firm belief that the authorities will soon take action against the downward trend of prices. This belief is strengthened by the growing conviction that a defence loan will shortly be launched in connection with the rearmament programme. Re-investment of steel stock continues meanwhile to benefit the home industrial and commodity markets.

But despite the prospect of increased activity in these spheres and evidence of a thaw in the dividend freeze policy, two factors menace the industrial outlook.

The first is the reasonable belief that the Budget may contain new and painful taxation measures, and the second is the ever-present problem of raw material supplies. Re-investment activities, therefore, while giving a fillip to most sections of the market, have tended to concentrate on shares where dividend prospects are brightest and where raw material shortages are least likely to have a damaging effect.

Shares in commodity producing companies, particularly those operating in the Colonies,

They have given an atomic look to that old slice of whimsy, "Berkeley Square," now being filmed at Denham as "The House On The Square."

Tyrone Power, as the hero who slips back 200 years to the eighteenth century — Leslie Howard played the part in the earlier version — is now an atomic scientist.

Idea, presumably, is that with a job like that he would be only too glad to escape into the past.

New member of the cast, which besides Mr Power includes Dennis Price, Michael Rennie and Constance Smith, is fair-haired Margaret Johnston.

She plays the girl who, according to family records, married Mr Power's eighteenth-century ancestor.

When the twentieth-century Power takes over his ancestor's life, however, he falls in love with her younger sister (Miss Smith) instead.

Test which Miss Johnston made for "The Magic Box," which she has just finished at Elstree, brought her the role in the Power film.

"For once I'm going to remain young all through the picture," she tells me.

In "The Magic Box" she ages from twenty to forty-three and in "Portrait of Claire," her previous film she was a woman in her seventies. Her real age? Thirty-three.

Google Withers turned out her pockets for me on the set of "White Corridors" at Pine-wood.

Contents included a stethoscope, a rubber hammer for testing reflexes and other

fierce-looking medical instruments. "And I know how to use them too," she said.

Spending the afternoon comfortably on a stretcher was James Donald, as Miss Withers's fellow-surgeon who falls victim to a mysterious disease.

"There's a romance between us but we're not very demonstrative about it," Miss Withers explained.

She was amused when I told her about recent reports that Hollywood producers were starting a campaign to tone down love scenes.

"As we are supposed to be an inhibited race, the question does not arise over here," she said.

"All the same it can be embarrassing to be introduced to an actor for the first time and then, ten minutes later, be asked to act a romantic husband-and-wife sequence with him—in twin beds."

On the "Hotel Sahara" set next door David Tomlinson was showing Yvonne De Carlo that, despite Miss Withers's comment, all British film-making is not quite so inhibited.

Scene they were shooting was a good-bye kiss for Miss De Carlo from Mr Tomlinson, as an Eighth Army Officer on the way back to Alamein from the desert inn run by her fiancé (Peter Ustinov).

Script called for Miss De Carlo to be surprised by its warmth and they shot the scene three times, to Miss De Carlo's continued astonishment.

ROY NASH Round The British Film Studios

TYRONE POWER'S NEXT ROLE —AN ATOMIC SCIENTIST

They have given an atomic look to that old slice of whimsy, "Berkeley Square," now being filmed at Denham as "The House On The Square."

Tyrone Power, as the hero who slips back 200 years to the eighteenth century — Leslie Howard played the part in the earlier version — is now an atomic scientist.

Idea, presumably, is that with a job like that he would be only too glad to escape into the past.

New member of the cast, which besides Mr Power includes Dennis Price, Michael Rennie and Constance Smith, is fair-haired Margaret Johnston.

She plays the girl who, according to family records, married Mr Power's eighteenth-century ancestor.

When the twentieth-century Power takes over his ancestor's life, however, he falls in love with her younger sister (Miss Smith) instead.

Test which Miss Johnston made for "The Magic Box," which she has just finished at Elstree, brought her the role in the Power film.

"For once I'm going to remain young all through the picture," she tells me.

In "The Magic Box" she ages from twenty to forty-three and in "Portrait of Claire," her previous film she was a woman in her seventies. Her real age? Thirty-three.

Google Withers turned out her pockets for me on the set of "White Corridors" at Pine-wood.

Contents included a stethoscope, a rubber hammer for testing reflexes and other

fierce-looking medical instruments. "And I know how to use them too," she said.

Spending the afternoon comfortably on a stretcher was James Donald, as Miss Withers's fellow-surgeon who falls victim to a mysterious disease.

"There's a romance between us but we're not very demonstrative about it," Miss Withers explained.

She was amused when I told her about recent reports that Hollywood producers were starting a campaign to tone down love scenes.

"As we are supposed to be an inhibited race, the question does not arise over here," she said.

"All the same it can be embarrassing to be introduced to an actor for the first time and then, ten minutes later, be asked to act a romantic husband-and-wife sequence with him—in twin beds."

On the "Hotel Sahara" set next door David Tomlinson was showing Yvonne De Carlo that, despite Miss Withers's comment, all British film-making is not quite so inhibited.

Scene they were shooting was a good-bye kiss for Miss De Carlo from Mr Tomlinson, as an Eighth Army Officer on the way back to Alamein from the desert inn run by her fiancé (Peter Ustinov).

Script called for Miss De Carlo to be surprised by its warmth and they shot the scene three times, to Miss De Carlo's continued astonishment.

Caution Keynote On Financial Market

New York, Feb. 17.

Caution signals flew high on the masthead of the financial district this week. Brokers' analytical services and market commentators suggested to be careful in making new commitments at this time.

The result was a sharp falling off in business and a small increase in selling in the first three days of the short week. But when buyers retreated a little bit, new buyers stepped in and the list made a fair recovery in the Friday session.

Industrial shares rose on Monday and set a new twenty-year high. They declined for two sessions and rallied enough to leave them slightly higher on the week. Ralls lost for three straight days and rallied only partially. Utilities set a new high for the year, rising when the market generally was in decline and easing slightly in Friday session when other groups advanced. One of the sidelights of the week was a flurry in gold mining stocks, which responded to the rumours of the rise in gold price, subsequently, it was denied in official quarters.

A wide array of special issues received attention of buyers on the belief that they were behind the market. Special news items sent many issues sharply higher. Few high-priced issues appeared at the wide gains, notably New York and Harlem which ran up 5% points.

are naturally among the most favoured. There were slight setbacks in base metals this week but rubbers and tins fairly leaped ahead. Oils were also better.

on the week. Some of mercantiles were bid up. First national stores responded to the favourable dividend and stock split proposal. McCrory stores had the similar news to aid it. The favourable dividend actions helped such issues as Studebaker, Kennecott copper, Miami copper, Anaconda copper, Packard Clark equipment and Master Electric. Good earnings helped many others. There were strong spots in chemical communication, food, coal, building and television groups. —United Press.

CHICAGO GRAIN FUTURES

Chicago, Feb. 17.

Prices of grain futures closed here today as follows:

Wheat—price per bushel.	
Spot	2.56%
March	2.58%
May	2.59% ¹ / ₂
July	2.54% ¹ / ₂
September	2.55% ¹ / ₂
December	2.57% ¹ / ₂
Corn	
Spot	1.92
March	1.90%
May	1.90% ¹ / ₂
July	1.90%
September	1.89%
December	1.89%
Rye	
Spot	1.93%
March	1.94%
May	1.94%
July	1.94%
September	1.94%
December	1.94%
Oats	
Spot	1.85% asked
March	1.85%
May	1.85%
July	1.85%
September	1.85%
December	1.85%
New York Flour—per 200 lb. sack.	\$13.70—United Press.

STANDARD BRIDGE

By M. Harrison-Gray

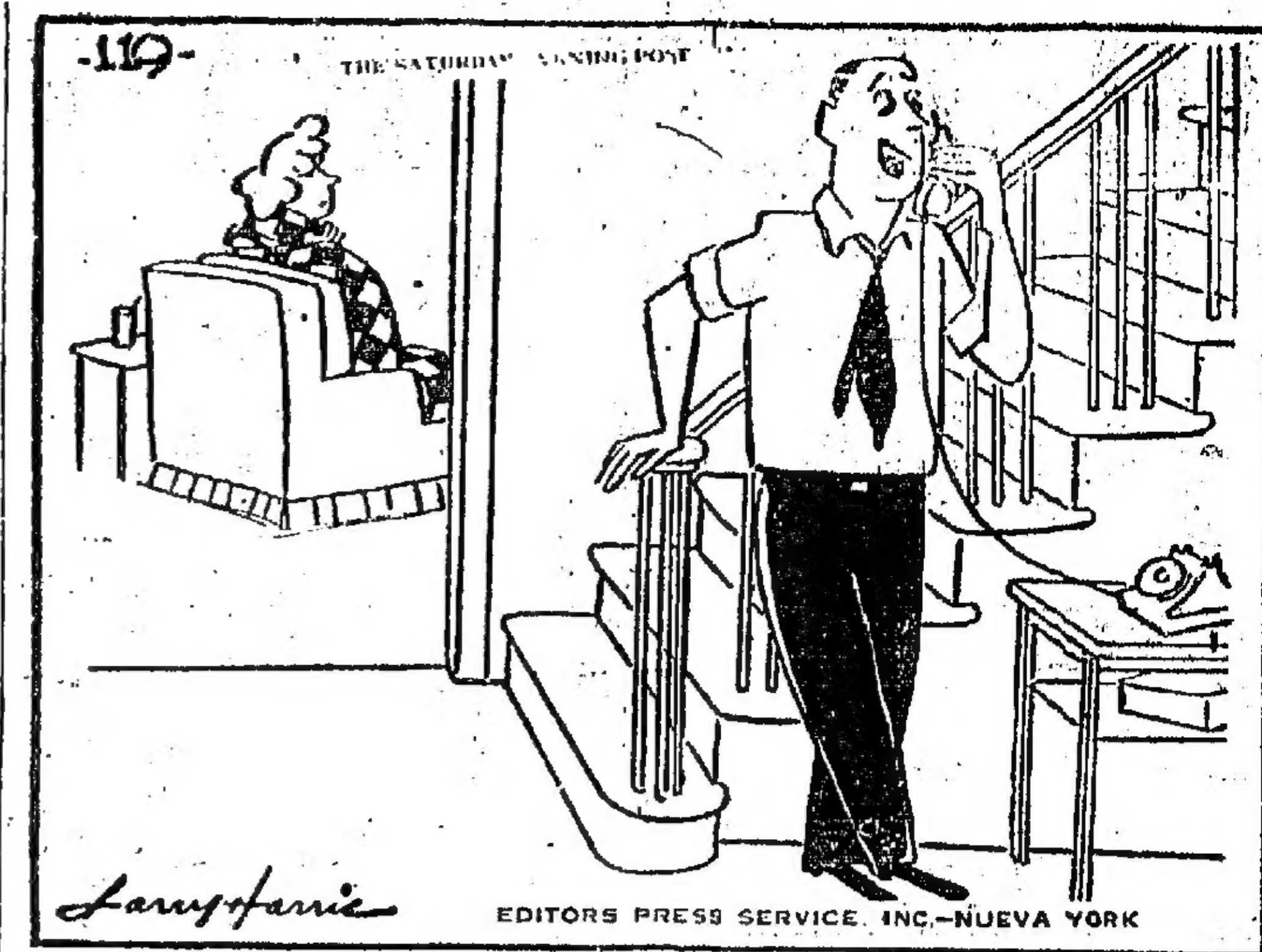
Dealer: South.

North-South game.

N.	E.
♠ J 4 2	♠ 8 7 5
♥ A Q 7 2	♥ K J 5 4 3
♦ A 10 5 4	♦ J 9
♣ J 7	♣ 8 6 5
W.	E.
♠ A K 10 3	♠ 8 7 5
♥ 8	♥ K J 5 4 3
♦ Q 8 6 3 2	♦ J 9
♣ K 10 9	♣ 8 6 5
S.	N.
♠ Q 9 6	♠ 8 7 5
♥ 10 9 6	♥ K J 5 4 3
♦ K 7	♦ J 9
♣ A Q 4 3 2	♣ 8 6 5

European Championships, 1950—Britain v. Sweden. On this occasion the British players wisely surrendered the initiative. Our South player passed, West bid One Diamond, East one Heart and West One Spade, which everyone passed. North led ♠ 2 and good defence held West to six tricks. In Room 2 the Swedish South opened with a sub-minimum vulnerable One Club. West bid One Diamond, North One Heart, and South's forced rebid of One No-Trump was raised to Three. West led ♠ 3, dummy's ♠ 10 being covered by East's ♠ J, which was allowed to hold. South won the next Diamond and ruffed ♠ Q. East won and returned ♠ 8, enabling West to clear his Diamonds and defeat the contract by three tricks. Britain gained five match points.

London Express Service



"Lost her voice, Doc. Can't speak a word. Sure, sure, tomorrow's all right . . . or even the day after."

BRITISH RAILWAYMEN RESTIVE

Widespread Series Of Local Union Strikes Threatened

Agitation Over Wage Award: Bevan To Meet NUR Leaders

London, Feb. 18.

Thousands of railwaymen in Britain are tonight threatening a series of local strikes which might disrupt the nation's transport.

UN FORCES ON THE ADVANCE

(Continued from Page 1)

southern bank of the Han River in Korea this week.—Reuter.

DECISIVE BATTLE?

Central Front, Feb. 18.

A United States Army staff officer said today that the Chinese Communist Army suffered its first major defeat at Chipyong but that it was massing again for what may be a decisive battle of the Korean war.

The staff officer said the Allied victory at Chipyong upset the Reds' time-table in that they failed to achieve a breakthrough, but this apparently did not change the overall enemy plan to make a major effort down the mountainous Wonju-Chungju corridor.

The Communists had seven divisions shattered in their abortive counter-offensive but they still have 12 to 16 divisions north of Wonju, including remnants from the Chipyong and Wonju fighting.

The officer estimated that between 10,000 and 20,000 "sacrificial lambs" of the North Korean Army are concentrated in the Pyongchang-Chechon-Wonju triangle for a diversionary campaign that would accompany the main Chinese stab. Another 8,000 to 15,000 North Koreans are being held as reserves in mountains to the east.

He said, "The Chinese have shifted their main strength to the central front."

He added, "We are a lot better off today than we were a week ago (at Chipyong). I estimate that at least seven enemy divisions have been shattered in the past week, but of equal importance this has been the first major defeat for the Red Chinese armies, flushed with victories over years and fresh from new triumphs over the world's finest soldiers. They expected an easy victory at Chipyong and when they met that rock of resistance they did not have the power stacked up to carry through as they did in earlier battles."

"Those combat team probing attacks of ours across the front have tended to confuse the Chinese and keep them off balance. I believe we triggered off their Chipyong attack before they were ready. I don't claim that the Chinese are going to charge down the central corridor next. But I do consider that to be their most likely next move. They may of course sit back and try to suck us out of here to where they can get a little vengeance for the thousands of Chinese we have killed in the past few weeks."

The Chinese drive down the Wonju-Chungju corridor would pose a major problem, but if they link up with the North Koreans in the triangle and head toward Chechon or if they take the Pyongchang-Yongwol-Tanyang route we should be able to contain them. Chechon is an important road and rail hub, but the area east of there is just so much useless real estate.—United Press.

Protesting against a recent wage award giving an average five percent increase, the railwaymen in nearly all cases put off the date for decisive action until at least the end of this week.

In the meantime the new Minister of Labour, Mr Aneurin Bevan, will have started negotiations with the National Union leaders and the Railway Executive in London.

But week-end meetings from the North of England to the South produced apparently uncompromising rejection at the local level of the wage award and a decision to stop work in many important centres unless satisfaction is received.

By tonight delegates representing nearly 5,000 drivers and firemen in the Midlands, North Wales and at Paddington in London had decided to strike, starting next Friday.

In Greater Manchester 11,000 operators will be called out on Tuesday. Tonight 3,000 Manchester goods handlers were due to stop work.

THREAT TO MERSEY

If the Manchester stoppage becomes effective it will bring further dislocation in industry on the Mersey where half the port of Liverpool has been idle for two weeks.

Operators' delegates in Kent, at Wigan (near Manchester) and in Mexborough (important South Yorkshire depot) also decided on strike action.

In other centres votes on strike action were to be taken during the week.

In London 800 railway drivers and firemen at the main line station of Paddington decided that they will strike every week-end until they get satisfaction on claims for wage increases.

The Paddington decision will tie up railway services to the South-West on Saturdays and Sundays, beginning next Friday.—Reuter.

Dying Man Kidnapped

Catania, Italy, Feb. 18.

A dying man's relatives fought with doctors and nurses to "kidnap" the man from a hospital here so that he could "die in his own home."

Doctors said the relatives seized the man as he was wheeled out of the operating room after a critical operation. Doctors had indicated that he would die.

The relatives, six men and some women, wheeled the unconscious patient out of the hospital, fighting off male nurses and attendants who tried to stop them.

Then they loaded him onto an ambulance and forced the driver to take him to his home, where he was laid on his own bed. He died a few hours later.—Reuter.

Bevin Off To Eastbourne

London, Feb. 18.

The Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, is to leave for the south coast resort of Eastbourne tomorrow.

Mr Bevin, who has been in poor health since 1949, contracted pneumonia about a month ago.—Reuter.

Half Ship Gets Into Port

Tokyo, Feb. 18.

The stern section of the 4,928-ton Swedish motor vessel Christer Salen, which broke in half off the east coast of Japan on Thursday, crawled into Yokohama Harbour today at three knots under its own power.

Ten passengers and 14 of the crew, who were transferred to the American transport Marine Phoenix, arrived in Yokohama last night safe and sound.

The remainder of the crew of 37 had stayed on the stern section to bring it back to port. The Christer Salen was on its way to Vancouver when it ran into pounding seas. The bow section just forward of the bridge and engine room snapped off and sank after drifting a while, but the stern section, whose bulkheads had been sealed, remained afloat.—Reuter.

McCARTHY AT IT AGAIN

Gresen Bay, Feb. 18.

Senator Joseph McCarthy (Republican, Wisconsin) has demanded that General Douglas MacArthur be given a free hand in fighting the Chinese Communists.

"Let General MacArthur hit the Chinese whenever, wherever and however he wants to and he can win in Korea," the Senator told a Republican meeting here last night.

Mr McCarthy, who has for some time been agitating for the United States to use Nationalist Chinese troops against the People's Government of China, claimed that Nationalist China had more than half a million men available and willing to fight with the United States in the Pacific, but could not do so because the State Department had refused.

Spain had also offered a million men to help fight Communism, he said, but the State Department would not have it. "Western Europe is long on manpower and willing to fight if we give them the weapons," he declared.

Mr McCarthy reiterated his charges of Communist ties in the State Department and again asked for the immediate dismissal of the Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson.—Reuter.

Still Cackling

Geneva, Feb. 18.

Two hens, who were buried four weeks ago by an avalanche at Zuos, Engadine, were dug out alive and cackling today by workers clearing the debris.—Reuter.

SHE'S SUSPICIOUS



After hearing rumours that the water in the Gulf of Mexico was still warm enough for swimming, Diane Van Dusen tried it with her toes before diving in. But she found the rumours were true.

Stalin Candidate In "Elections"

London, Feb. 18.

Marshal Stalin was a candidate for election in 10 constituencies in today's general elections in the Soviet Union.

Nearly 100,000,000 people, men and women, were voting in the one-Party polls in 10 of the Union's 16 Republics, including Federal Russia itself. The Marshal was a candidate in Leningrad and in each of the other capitals.

He was certain to win, as were his nominees in the other constituencies, the Communist constitution allowing no opposition.

Voting was for delegates to the Republic's Supreme Soviet, which are chiefly concerned with local finance and administration, as distinct from the All-Union Supreme Soviet which approves the Union's budget and decrees and laws issued by the All-Union Executive.

Polling is intended to show the precise percentage of voters and of approval for each official candidate.

Last March, when deputies to the two Chambers of the All-Union Supreme Soviet were elected, an official statement said that 99.96 per cent of the electorate voted and that 99.93 per cent cast their votes for the nominated men.

The current elections were for Federal Russia, Latvia, Lithuania, Karelo-Finland, Georgia, Azerbaidjan, Moldavia, Kirghizia, Tadzhikistan and Kazakhstan.

The other six Republics will vote next Sunday.

Candidates elected today will hold office for four years. The elections are always held on a Sunday which is made a public holiday.

Moscow assumed a holiday atmosphere for the elections. Red flags flew over every doorway and huge portraits of Lenin and Stalin were displayed on main buildings everywhere.—Reuter.

Belgian Strikers Ordered To Work

Brussels, Feb. 18.

Seventy thousand Belgian miners on an unofficial strike since Tuesday have been ordered to return to work tomorrow.

The order follows a meeting of regional union delegates in Brussels today at which it was announced that Government and employers had agreed to pay the workers a recently awarded four percent wage increase, retroactive to January 1.

The miners' original claims were for a five percent increase retroactive to the beginning of the year. Regional delegates at today's talks agreed to accept the new offer.—Reuter.

The Hongkong Telegraph

Morning Post Building,

Hongkong.

Published daily (Mid-Day), except

Saturdays & Sundays.

Price, 20 cents per edition.

Subscription: \$5.00 per month.

Postage: China, Macao, UK British Possessions and other countries, \$1.10 per month.

News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the

Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary.

Telephone: 26611 (5 Lines).

KOWLOON OFFICE:

Sallsbury Road,

Telephone: 52638.

Printed and published by

WILLIAM ALICK GRINHAM for

and on behalf of South China

Morning Post Limited at 1-3

Wyndham Street, City of

Victoria, in the Colony of

Hongkong.